



2018 Fire Season

Outlook, Preparedness and FY 19 District Budgets

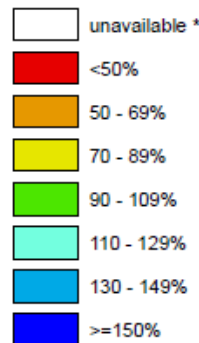
Ron Graham, Interim Chief of Fire Protection

Oregon SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

Jun 04, 2018

Notice: We anticipate this map will not be available next year due to staffing constraints.
Alternate maps:
<https://go.usa.gov/xnzxk>

**Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)
Basin-wide Percent
of 1981-2010 Median**

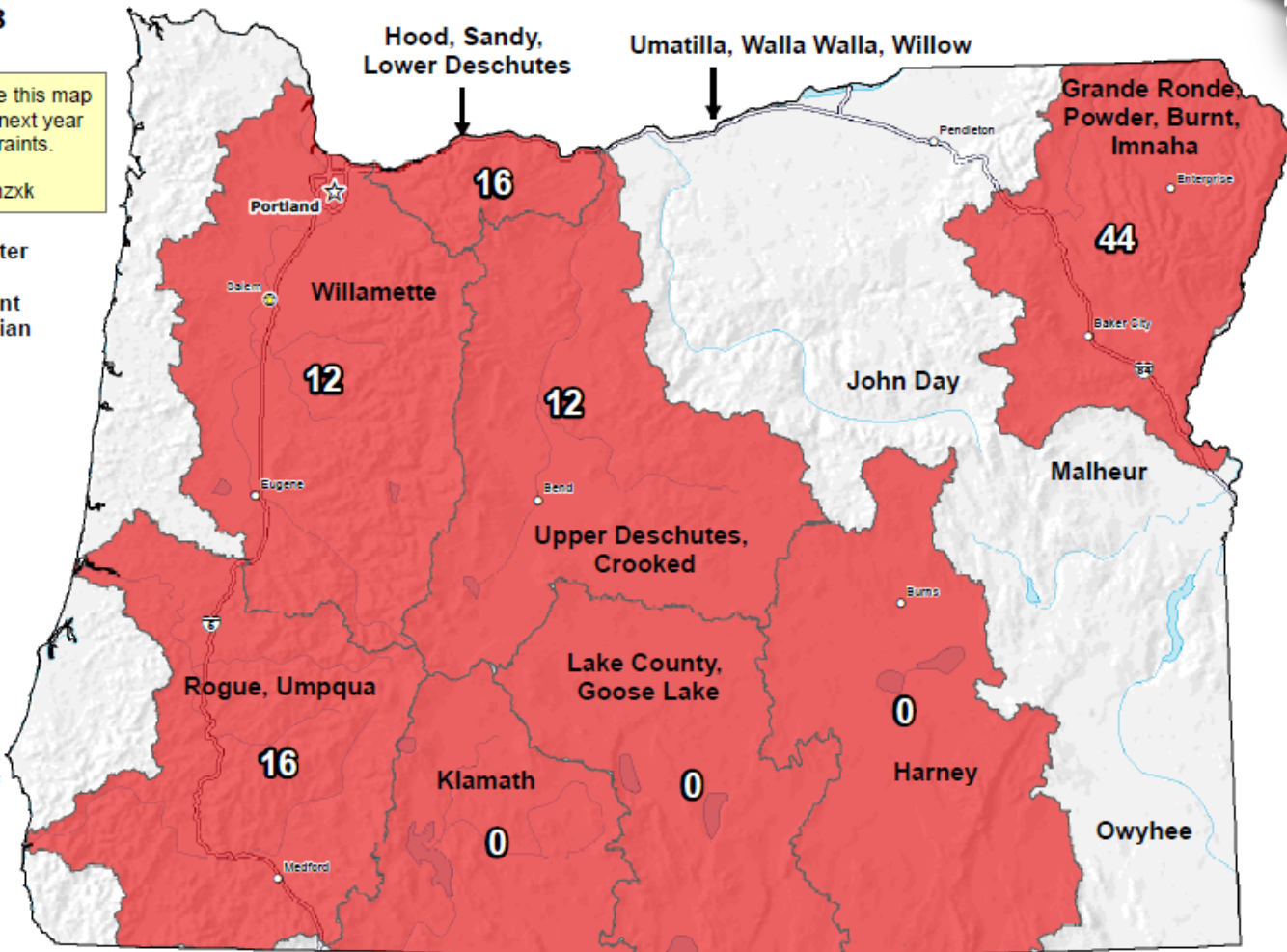


* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).



0 10 20 40 60 80 100 Miles

Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

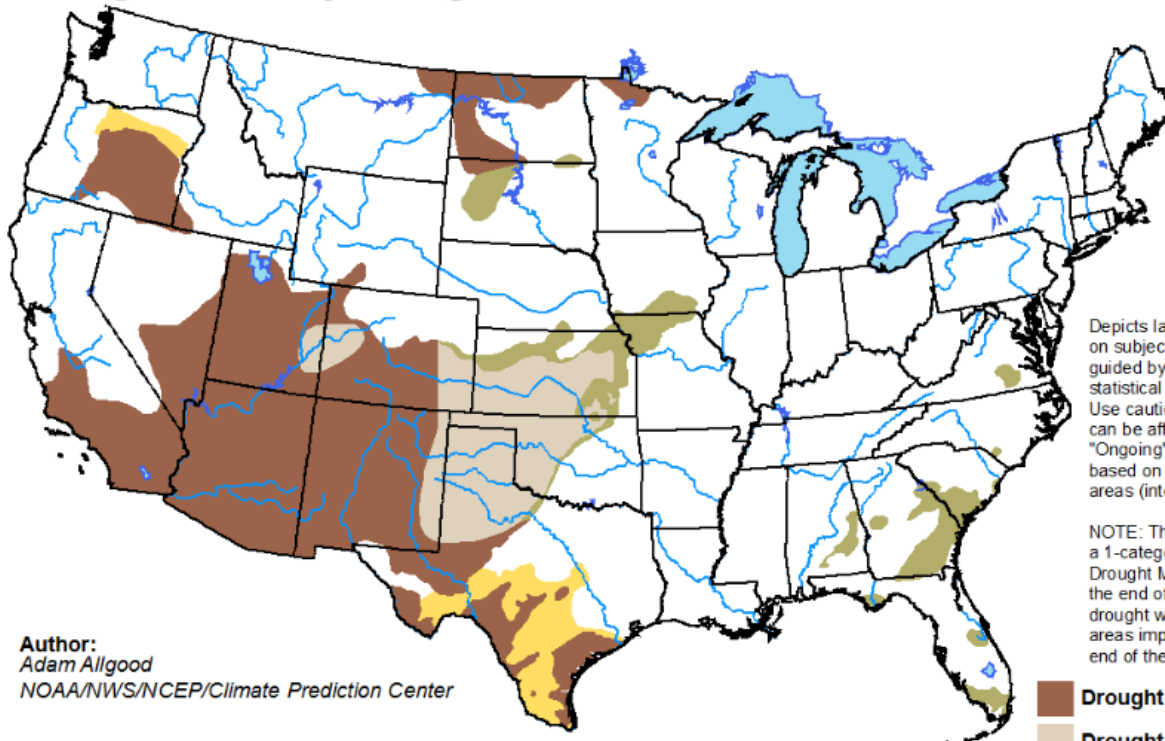


Drought Monitor



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for May 17 - August 31, 2018
Released May 17, 2018

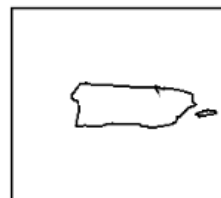
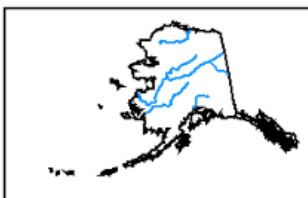


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

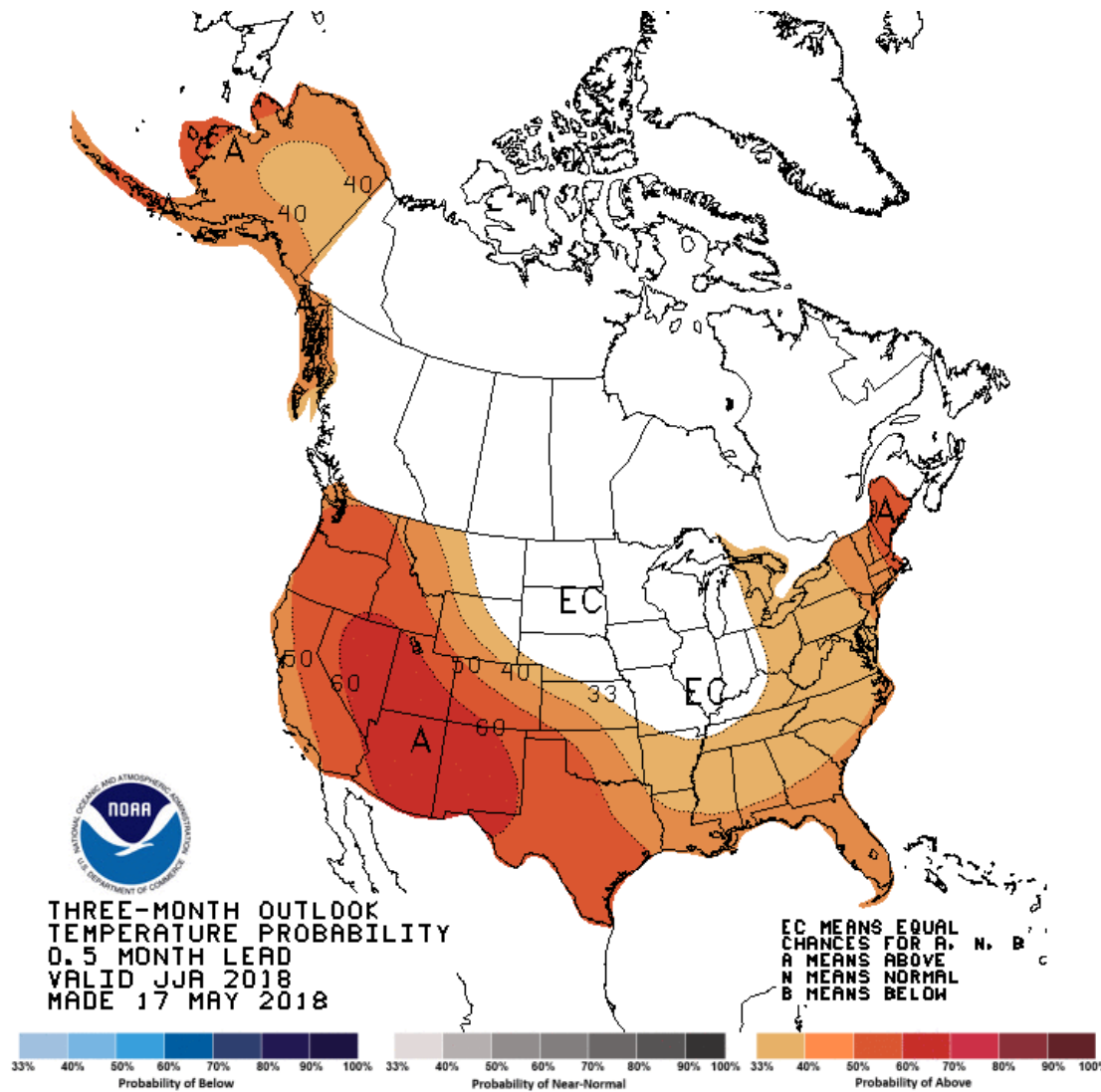
-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/3e278>

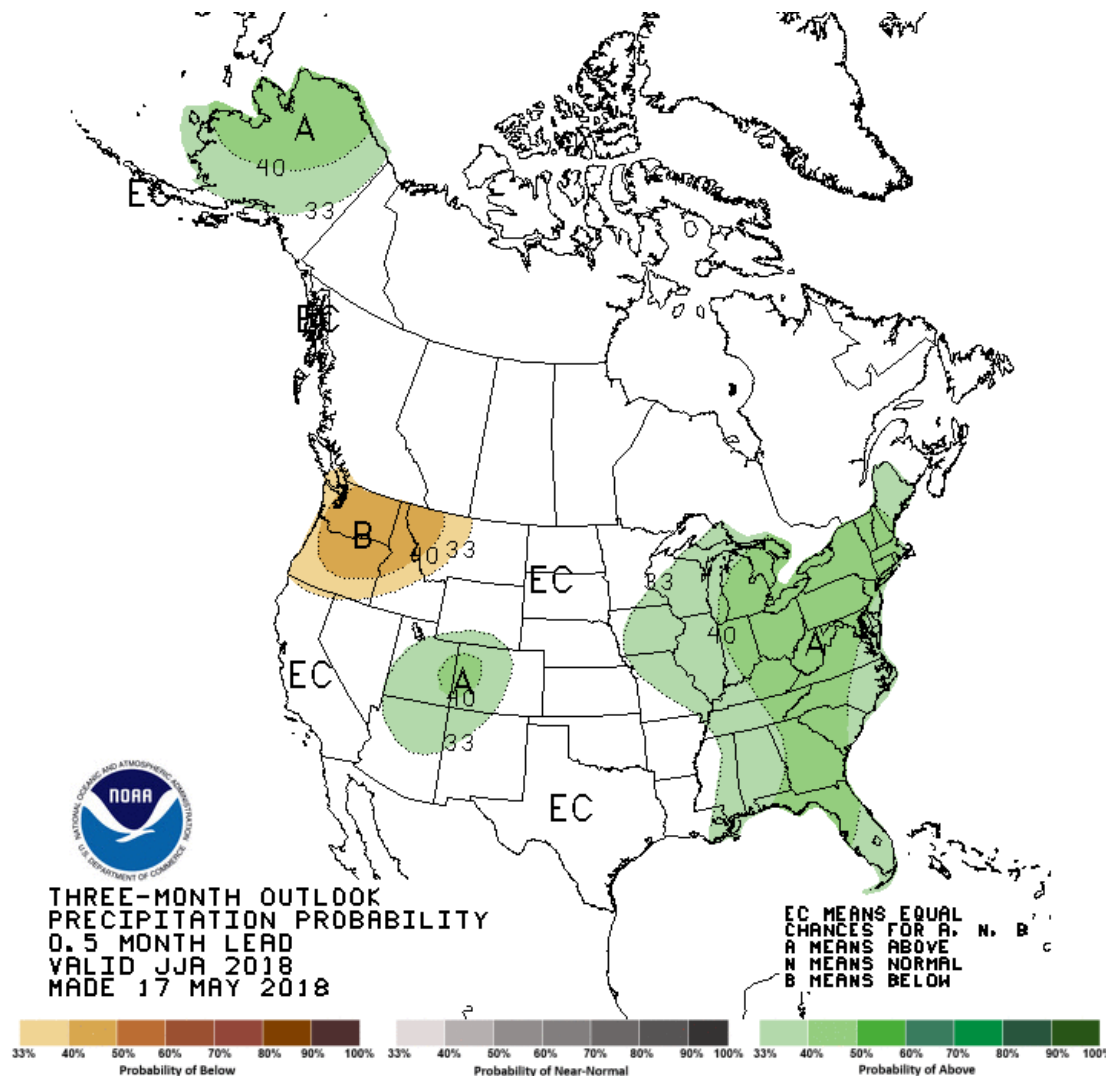
Temperature Probability

June, July, August 2018



Precipitation Probability

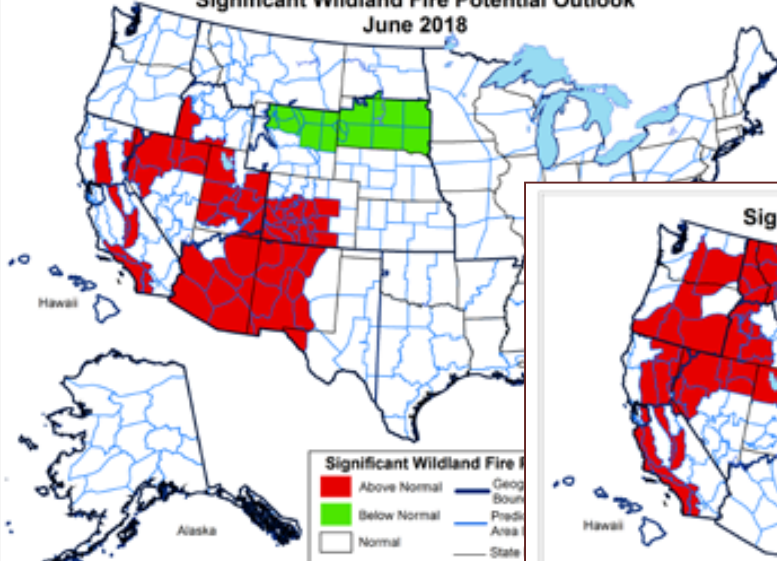
June, July, August 2018



Wildfire Risk

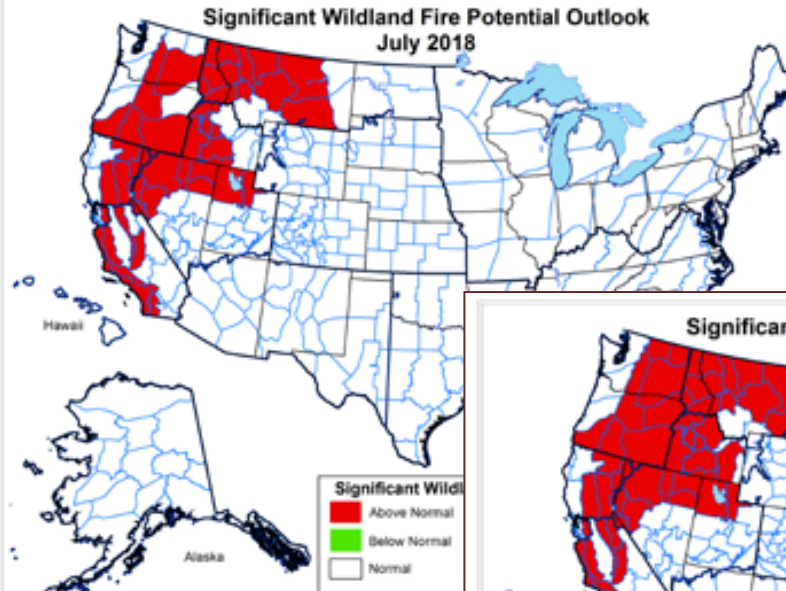


Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
June 2018



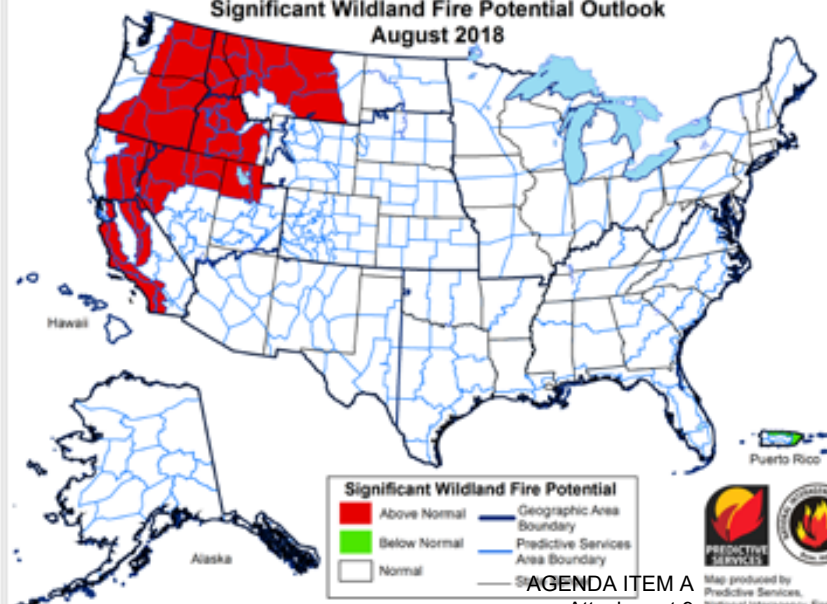
Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire periods. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
July 2018



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire periods. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
August 2018



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire periods. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.



Key Indicators



- Below normal snowpack – *Yes*
- Early snowmelt – *Yes*
- Long-term drought – *Yes, increasing*
- Below normal June rainfall – *Likely*
- Dry July / August – *Likely*
- Dry lightning episodes (2-3 per summer?) – *Possible*
- Early fire season – *Possible to likely*
- **Likely above-average fire season**

2018 Fire Season Readiness



- Lessons Learned from 2017
- Annual Agreements Updated
- Catastrophic Wildfire Insurance Policy Approved
- Fiscal Budgets providing for “Adequate Protection”
- Seasonal Hiring and Training
- Governor’s Fire Briefing
- Severity Program
- UAV Policy

Aviation Resources



Aircraft Type	Total (27)	Aircraft Mission
Detection Aircraft	7	Light Fixed-Wing Aircraft used for Fire Detection and Aerial Supervision of Tactical Aircraft assigned to an incident.
Helicopter, Type 2	10	Medium Helicopter with 200-300 gallons of water capacity.
Helicopter, Type 3	1	Light Helicopter with 100-150 gallons of water capacity.
Helicopter, Type 3 Helitack	3	Aerial delivery of firefighters with 100-150 gallons of water capacity.
Large Air Tanker	1	Heavy Aircraft with 3000 gallons of fire retardant capacity.
Single Engine Air Tanker	5	Single Engine Air Tanker with 800 gallons of fire retardant capacity.

Call When Needed (CWN) Aircraft

43 - Type 1 Helicopters
 46 - Type 2 Helicopters
 42 - Type 3 Helicopters
 24 - Light Fixed-Wings
 25 - SEAT/Fire Bosses
 12 - Large Air Tankers
Total Aircraft: 192

"Severity" Contracted Aircraft

1 - Heavy Air Tanker
 5 - Single Engine Air Tankers
 2 - Light Fixed-Wings
 7 - Medium Helicopters
 1 - Light Helicopter (Helitack)
Total Aircraft: 16

Association/District Contract Aircraft

3 - Medium Helicopters
 3 - Light Helicopters (2 are Helitack)
 3 - Light Fixed-Wings
Total Aircraft: 9

State/Association- Owned Aircraft

2 - Light Fixed-Wings



Oregon's Complete & Coordinated Fire Protection System



OREGON FOREST & INDUSTRIES COUNCIL



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources



United States Department of Agriculture



2019 Fiscal Fire Protection Budgets



The Base Level:

The “Local Fire Department”

Statewide Severity:

Additional Resources above the base funded by General Fund and OFLPF

Large Fire Cost:

Blend: General Fund, Oregon Forestland Protection Fund, Insurance Policy, FEMA

Funding Partnership



- Century-year-old system
- Complete and Coordinated Fire Protection System
 - State Office, Area, Districts, Cooperators, and Landowners
- Complex blend of private and public dollars
 - Private Landowners 50% / General Fund 50%
 - Public Landowners 100%

Budget Development

“Base Level”



- District's develop fiscal budget
- Review and guided by Associations / Boards
- Approved by the Board of Forestry
- Establishes the Level of Protection and associated costs (per-acre assessment)
- Legislative policy determines ratio (ORS 477.230)

The Base Level of Fire Protection



- 16.2 Million Acres (half of Oregon's Forestland)
- 12 Fire Protection Districts
- Initial and Extended Attack Capacity
 - Engines
 - District Contract Helicopters
 - IA Dozers
 - Frontline Seasonal Firefighters

Spring 2018 Association Meetings



- All Associations recommended approval of fiscal budgets
- Continued concern on “rising cost of fire protection”
- Continued concern about the “transfer of wildfire risk from Federal lands”
 - Wildfire Policy and Management
 - Land Management Practices



Recommendation

The Department recommends the Board approve all Fiscal Year 2019 District and Association Protection Budgets as presented in Agenda Item 5, Attachment 1.



Thank you



Ron Graham, Interim Chief of Fire Protection